THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

BOOMS FOR THE GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND

NEW JERSEY.



ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1908.

VOL. XXVII—NO. 18—WHOLE NUMBER 1385.

## ON THE BROAD PACIFIC.

OUR FLEET NOW FAR OUT IN DEEP BLUE WATER.

The World's Widest Waste of Waters-The Pacific Covers More Than One-fourth of the Globe's Surface—The Main Commercial Highway of the Future-We Will Make It an American Lake-Something as to the Ocean, Its Islands, and Peoples.

On the Broad Pacific.

cific, on the world's greatest stretch of ters are vividly described by Keats in waters, on what within the next few his well-known lines: years will become the world's main thorofare. The fleet entered the Pacific after passing thru Magellan Straits, its course running for 6,000 or 7,000 miles along the western side of South America and so near the shore as to be generally in sight of it.

From Callao the fleet's course la more distinctly off shore to the north by west, making a beeline for San Francisco. This left Equador and Co-Jombia of South America, and the little States of Central America, including Panama, far to the eastward.

Desirable as it might have been for

passages of which would lead to China, At last our fleet is on the broad Pa- and the emotions of the first Spaniard who gazed upon the great waste of wa-

> Then felt I like some watcher of the skies When a new planet swims into his

Or like stout Cortez, when with eagle He stared at the Pacific, and all his Looked at each other with a wild sur-

000,000 people in the Far East and the 400,000,000 people in western Europe and the United States is across the Paific. Instead of China, Japan and Hindustan being 15,000 miles away from the world's business center, they are only 7,000 miles across the deep blue sea from our western coast. The trade which in the past raised to splendor Nineveh, Babylon, Tyre, Athens, Rome, Venice and Genoa is now to flow across the Pacific under the American flag into They Distract Attention Temporarily from the Presidential Candiour western seaports, and the visit of the American fleet is a wise step in pre-paring for this enormous commerce, and in asserting what European diplo-mats call our "sphere of influence" over the world's future highway.

Our Possessions in the Pacific. Besides our long line of coast bordering directly upon the Pacific, which on the extreme north is carried nearly to frozen Siberia by the Aleutian Islands, we have a strong foothold in various parts of the great ocean. The path followed by the regular monthly trip of the Army transports from San Francisco to Manila takes in most of these The first American territory touched by the transports after leaving San Francisco, as well as their first stopping place, is Honolulu, the Capital of the Besides our long line of coast borderplace, is Honolulu, the Capital of the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands, which latter were in 1898 formally annexed to the United States. It is 2,190 miles

dates-The Progress of the Other Booms. It has been a great week for political the Presidency. Arthur made an exflapdoodle, by which is meant flapdoodle cellent President and so has Theodore Roosevelt, who became President thru

from San Francisco to Honolulu, and tial figures down to Washington. They mise,
Silent, upon a peak of Darien."

Keats was a better poet than histo
takes usually seven and one-half days to make the run. The course is due southwest, and altho for the first few days after leaving San Francisco one

Gov. Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, and Gov. Franklin Fort, of New Jersey. The rian, for it was not Cortez who discov- needs a warm rug when sitting on deck, President had invited both of them several weeks ago to come down here. The idea occurred to him about the time Fort was inaugurated, and also, so the opposition Republicans suggest, just about the time the Taft workers began to cast envious glances at the National Convention delegation from New Jersey. About 10 days ago Gov. Guild went out to Michigan, where he every month, for he is in Washington is very popular, to deliver a Lincoln Day very litle, and is almost constantly on address, along with Secretary of War Taft. Somebody out that way, somehow, learned that Gov. Guild would very much like to have the nomination for the Vice Presidency, and he tele-graphed it East. Whew! What a hubbub it did make for awhile!

Both the Governors in question are very much possessed with the desire for the nomination. When they came down to Washington to dine with the President their booms were newly aired before the political world of Washington. Of course, they were everywhere greeted as "Mr. Vice President." The little fellows spun around in the hotel lobbles, pointing out these two Vice Presidents. The politicians of the small-er sort jumped around for a chance to shake hands. The two Vice Presidents were not altogether proof against that

on the Pacific side are few and unimportant. Therefore, the fleet is now he called the "Golfo de San Miguel," because he discovered it on Michaelmas speeding thru the deepest, bluest and because he discovered it on Michaelmas officers and passengers cast aside their dark, warm clothing and appear in can say that it will not be Hughes or which event some one from the South possibly, would be sought for the tail of the ticket. No one can say that it will not be Hughes or Knox, in which event the tail of the his

ticket would come from out West, The Vice Presidential Nomination.

The Vice Presidential nomination is rtant, as upon it is situated Hono- nominated, his friends and a few of the The islands were first discovered party leaders generally get together and in 1549 by those past masters at land-grabbing, the Spaniards, but it was not make an acceptable candidate. The strong reasons for sending our fleet but he was permitted to de ive very lit- thought to who or what his running

Just recently, however, there been some little politics in talking about Vice Presidential timber, and the of the talk has been chiefly in that it shows how anxious the various Presidential boomers are for delegates. Take New Jersey, for instance. It remains about the best of the virgin territory in the East, outside of New England. The State will have 24 delegates in the Chicago Convention—a nice little block of yotes for Taft if he could get them or nice accession for the allied forces of anti-Tafters if they could persuade New Jersey to send them uninstructed and with leanings to Hughes or some

other anti-Taft candidate. The Taft workers, who are now spread all over the land, were trying to coax Jersey somewhat. Therefore, they flirted with Gov. Fort. President Roosevelt, or some one expressing the Presi-dent's idea. "put it up" to the Governor of Jersey that he ought to be a very fleet running mate if he could turn Jersey over to Taft. Naturally, this pleased the Governor, and it pleased the people of Jersey. But the shrewd Fort would be in a much better position to demand the plum should Jersey go uninstructed to Chicago. Then with the promise of the plum right new and the Jersey votes would much more likely bring the plum to the Governor And the outcome of the week's run-nings to and fro over the matter have peen that one Governor has his Vice Presidential lightning red up, but his delegation will go without Taft instrucions and free to vote for Taft or against him, as party welfare seems to war

Gov. Fort and Gov. Guild have now

sonal stage. Amenities are likely to give way to acerbities and acerbities to club throwing.

Cabinet Spellbinders.

Cabinet officers are not always "or and in many a campaign of the job," and in many a campaign of the last 10 years the oratorical ranks of the Cabinet have been depleted in Washington for the benefit of the Republican Party out in the close Secretary Taft has done a heap of campaigning in Government time for other candidates-candidates for Governor candidates for Congress and candidate for lesser places. Now he has been campaigning for himself, and it may look a little small to keep throwing it up to him that he is not earning the \$1,000 he draws from the Treasury the go after delegates. Nevertheless, as a principle it may b

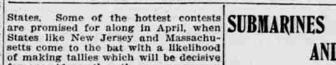
open to question whether Cabinet offi-cers, any more than the President ought to participate much in party poli-tics, especially when it must be to the detriment of public business and of people who come to Washington to transact business with the Government There has been much criticism of that tendency in the Cabinet of recent years, and out of the spirit of that criticism has grown the suggestions that Secreprosecute his Presidential campaign as a private citizen. It is known that personally he needs the money, altho much more than his monthly salary is being spent every week-almost every

same criticism in a smaller way, for he has gone about stumping in behalf of make some public speeches setting forth their views, and educating the public up to the conditions and the needs of the public service. However, it is not expected of them that they shall preach partisan politics in acting as account of the conditions are conditions and the needs of the public service. However, it is not expected of them that they shall preach partisan politics in acting as account of the conditions are conditions and the needs of the public service. However, it is not expected of them that they shall preach partisan politics in acting as account of the conditions and the needs of the conditions are conditions and the needs of the public service. However, it is not expected of them that they shall preach partisan politics in acting as a conditions are conditions. has been in New York State, and it is more at liberty to come and go than an executive official, has made but two speeches, and, as a rule, the anti-Taft andidates have stuck very closely to their jobs in Washington,

With Secretary Taft absent in the West and also in New England there has been great quiet in politics. allies have been engaged in subterranean operations. The Taft bureau, of which ex-Assistant Postmaster Frank H. Hitchcock is in charge, has a publicity bureau working overtime. These things, however, have not greatly stirred Washington, whose politicians are waiting for some real live developments that will make the blood run a little faster.

course, it must all be gone over by the National Committee, whose members are likely to decide it according as the Taft or anti-Taft forces have the majority. Both sides are now getting into the habit of claiming the delegates from every State and Congressional District where a contest has been planned. Every day, when a convention is held anywhere in the South or Southwest, the Taft press bureau puts out a bulletin about telegrams having been receivthan if the delegation went bound hand and foot as an asset of the Taft boom. have keen men traveling around to all those conventions, and one of their duties is to keep the headquarters in this city informed of the outcome, but only the more favorable news is given out. The unfavorable news is supwhich methods are the ones ollowed by every political campaign neadquarters that ever was organized.

The disastrous effects of reduced wages and consequent strikes upon the politi-Many Visitors at Taft Hendquarters. Many visitors are coming into Washington on business with the Taft headcal party in power are well understood, Now the President would check that quarters. The most important of them are taken over to the White House offices for a talk with the President, and the railroads themselves, and Secretary



Miss Democracy's Nightmare.

one side or the other.

beneficiary of his efforts.

ence.

Labor to the White House for confer-

lieving that matters affecting the com-

There are good reasons for be-

Taft and the Corporations.

There are frequently recurring in

AND CHAMPAGNE

Inquiry as to the Methods Taken to Get

"soaking it to the railroads."

Not long ago the President was said to have observed to a visitor that his Secretary of War was more judicial-minded and less dictatorial by nature than he, and therefore could be trusted to execute the Roosevelt policies by the secretary of the Roosevelt policies by the Roosevelt policies by

candidate in an acceptable light to con-servatives, whose support the party will form an exceedingly interesting book. need in the campaign.

At the White House entire ignorance ter of champagne jags. One chapter would be about that Winof any such effort is claimed. It is said that if the President made any such remarks they were probably in causic would be of little use in warfare. They remarks they were probably in caustic would be of little use in war vein. He recognizes that Secretary Taft were invented by outsiders, is a man of different temperament than enough to condemn the utility of the he, and that Secretary Taft's methods boats.

he, and that Secretary Tatt's methods would naturally differ in some particulars from his own. The Secretary's begun. The then owners of the same boomers here are occasionally advancing the argument that all the anti-Rooseveit volved in Representative Lilley's resource of the same volved in Representative Lilley Representative Lilley Representative Lilley Representative Lilley Representative L Republicans will by no means prove to be anti-Taft Republicans, and that the some money on their venture. They be-secretary of War can count and does lieved in it, and apparently with rea-Secretary of War can count and does lieved in it, and apparently with reacount upon the support of a very large son, for the building of Holland boats contingent of men whose opposition to president Roosevelt is so strong that they would not vote for him should he fare is now recognized by naval authorfaster.

The Republican National Committee officials here have records showing that about 75 delegates have already been elected to the National Convention. About half of those are claimed for Taft, but a very large portion of these delegates must try their title before the National Committee in hard-fought contests. The committee has evidence which, it is claimed, proves beyond question that the anti-Taft forces won in the Florida Convention, but, of course, it must all be gone over by the National Committee, whose members of the variety of the Republican elements to Secretary Taft and to hold for the Administration's candidate the radical support that has been unwavering for the Administration's policies. Determined as Mr. Roosevelt is to lift the burdens he believes rich corporations have imposed, political Washington is thoroly convinced that he has also had an eye upon making Secretary Taft a beneficiary of his efforts. down under the waters of the Potomac. The Secretary began some weeks ago boat stood on one end or the other end, spstematic campaign to appease the and moved upwards or downwards hori-

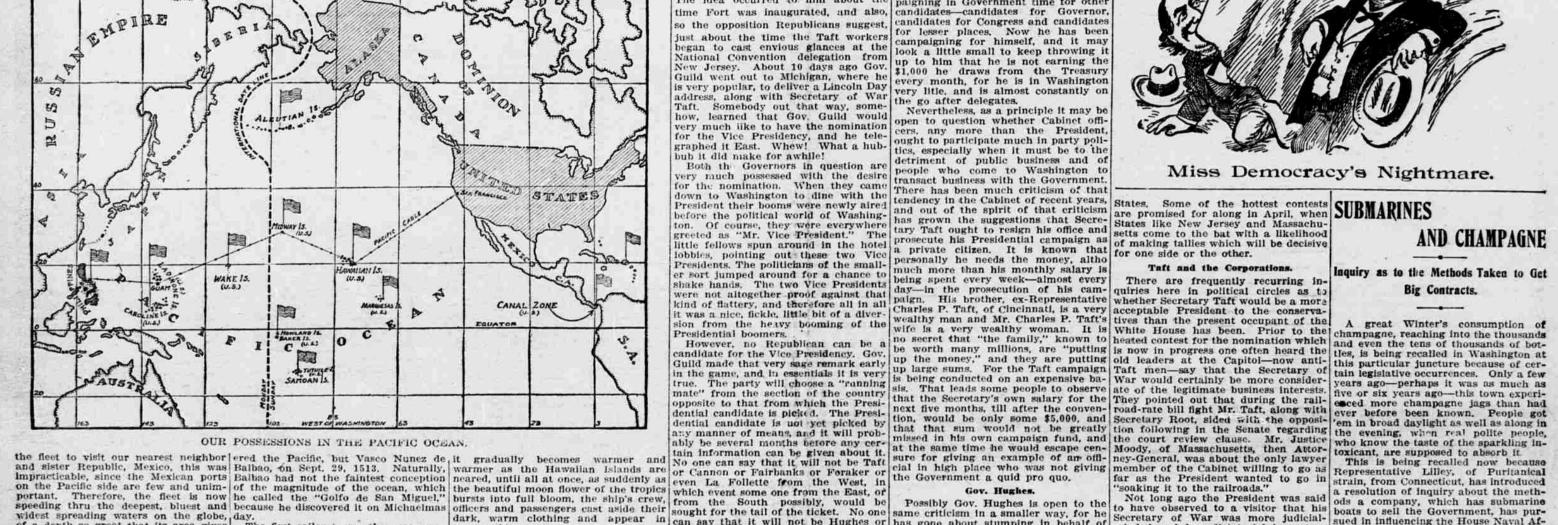
labor vote, which is said to be hostile to him. He delivered speeches and wrote letters to that end. About the same time President Roosevelt called officials of the American Federation of Royal Entertainment for Guests.

But incidentally, going and coming to the "dive," there was plenty champagne and the best quality of Ha-vana cigars. The people interested in ing campaign were touched upon at those conferences. In short order the the invention preferred to entertain President sent his stirring special mesther "guests" royally. Perhaps it was sage to Congress, calling for more labor not their fault that some Congressmen not their fault that some Congressmen drank champagne as the they had never all drank champagne as the their fault that some Congressmen are legislation, which message, under all the circumstances, was very generally er seen it before and never expected to er seen it before and never expected to see any more. Congressmen are very some shrewd men here were telling the Congressmen are very er mortals. When the President that a general movement for drinks and the cigars are free, these the reduction of wages was inevitable. people are apt to gorge themselves, specially those who are not well tutored in gentle manners and customs.

So there was great hilarity on board the ships that plied to and fro on the movement, and is trying to shift the Potomac on excursions to odium of it from his Administration to diving of the submarine Potomac on excursions to witness the know that Massachusetts is a stronghold State, and that the next Republican convention is not going to give anything to a Commonwealth which can be put down in advance for the ticket, whoever may be on that ticket. The Governor and Secretary Taft did talk about such a combination as Taft and Guild, when they were "orating" together in Michigan, but neither of them regarded it as anything more than a little persifiage.

The methods of the allies are quite form, and that he will adopt some prograded it as anything more than a little persifiage.

Vice Presidential nominees have often been selected in a somewhat careless way by National Conventions, but most of them have turned out pretty well. Of course, a Vice President may at any moment during his four-years term become the greatest official in the world. Only one life stands between him and the conventions in the larger Northern in the larger Northern for the present. ing of champagne by thirsty Congress



widest spreading waters on the globe, day.

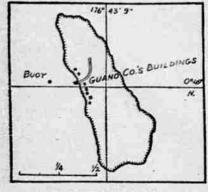
of a depth so great that its area gives The first sailor to see the ocean was snowy white. us some hint of the incomprehensible

Indeed, there is a theory that the Pacific Ocean has a more intimate relation which bears his name, and Nov. 2 with star spaces than any other part of 1520, he was, as Coleridge would say: the globe, since it may have been that in some of the convulsions of fermation the moon was torn out of where the ocean now is and went whirling off to become a sateilite to the globe from which it was so rent. The torn and jagged side of mother earth there sank down into watery depths that no plum met has ever sounded. It is almost known that there are holes in the bottom of that sea which would take in the colossal range of the Himalayas without making a ripple on the rotundi-

## ty of the globe. The Great Ocean.

The Pacific covers more than onefourth of the entire surface of the globe and is fully one-half of its watery area Extending thru 132 degrees of latitude it makes a solid body of water, without counting its adjacent seas, of fully 9,000 miles from north to south, and following the equator from Quito to the Mo eas, more than 10,000 miles in width As to its entire area, geographers show that charming indifference to a few mil lion miles which is so fascinating in statisticians and other llars. Some make the total area as great as 100,000,000 quare miles, while others put it as low as 50,000,000. Between these extremes the reader of The National Tribune who has paid his subscription can take his choice. We will not be particular as to z, few million miles in this matter, espe-cially as it is all destined to belong to the United States sooner or later, and it is therefore a miter in which we can afford to be generous.

It is an amusing reflection upon th study of geography in Columbus's day that while all educated men accepted the rotundity of the earth, yet they supposed it to be a far more diminutive ball than it really was. When Columbus started out upon the voyage which resulted in such importance and not a little trouble to us, he confidently be lieved that he had only to go a few hundred leagues due west from Spain coast of China. He had heard from Marco Polo and others that



MAP OF GUAM.

and he thought that this was nearly around the globe. It was beyond any conception by him that there lay beof the turbulent Atlantic and the con-tinent of America, and from 7,000 to Canal.

Fernao de Magalhaes, generally known as Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese explorer, who threaded thru the strait which bears his name, and Nov. 28,

We were the first that ever burst

Into that silent sea. So lonely 'twas that God himself

Scarce seemed there to be. The World's Greatest Thorofare.

The growing importance of the Pa-

## The Hawalian Islands.

The Hawaiian Islands consist of eight inhabited and four uninhabited islands in the north Pacific, Hawaii being the in the north Pacific, Hawaii being the almost invariably a round-table nomi-largest of the former and Oahu the most nation. After the head of the ticket is nportant, as upon it is situated Honountil Capt. Cook chanced upon them in selection of a Vice President probably 1778 that they became known to the is not so much a matter of strength to world. He named them the Sandwich the ticket as many politicians think. Islands in honor of the Earl of Sand- The great mass of the yoters vote for cific Ocean to the world and one of the wich, then First Lord of the Admiralty, the head of the ticket without giving



A CARABAO.

"Wealth of Ormus and of Ind. Or where the gorgeous East with rich-Showers on her kings barbaric pearl and gold,"

tween the western coast of Spain and the Mediterranean declined as a high-the eastern coast of China 3,000 miles way until its importance was partially

19,000 miles of the boundless range of waters of the "still, silent sea."

Now, in turn, the Pacific is destined to supersede the Atlantic Ocean as the world's main waterway. It will do this because the shortest route for the 800,-

China and Japan bordered on the sea future to become the world's greatest the following year he met his death at a few thousand miles to the eastward, ocean highway. To understand its importance one should remember that for centuries the Mediterranean Sea was the world's great maritime highway, because it was the thorofare by which the world's greatest the following year he met his death at the hands of one of the native chiefs. The total area of the islands, including the water area, is 6,449 square miles, and in 1900 the total population numberalist was the thorofare by which the people of Asia traded with those of Europe and north Africa. The great only 29,787 were native Hawaiians, who back in their executive offices, strug-ried on by means of caravans crossing numbers of Chinese and Japanese in the burning departed from Washington, and are steadily decreasing. There are large gling with their respective Legislatures trade of China and Hindustan was car-lare steadily decreasing. There are large ried on by means of carayans crossing numbers of Chinese and Japanese in the burning desert to the eastern end the islands, particularly Honolulu, over decreasing numbers of Chinese implementation of the Mediterranean, where they delivered their goods to ships to be dismigrating to the islands in the year large steadily decreasing. There are large good and doing other Gubernatorial business. Massachusetts is showing no haste about climbing aboard anybody's President of the control of the cont of the Mediterranean, where they de-livered their goods to ships to be dis-tributed along the shores of that sea to the growing populations. After the discovery of America, and particularly under the influence of our missionaries. Know that Massachusetts is a stronghold great interest that Secretary Taft be icies. State, and that the next Republican nominated, and he likes to know in As Hope which opened a sea route from islands and elementary education free, Europe to the—
the language in general use being Eng-

lish. The islands are to a great extent nountainous and volcanic, but the soil is highly fertile and productive, sugar and rice being the staple industries. In 1993 the 56 sugar plantations employed 42,390 laborers, of which 31,640 were Japanese and 3,880 Chinese, the remainder being Portuguese, Hawalians and Porto Ricans. The natives are Malays and Polynesians, and are supposed to have drifted up from the southern islands. They are of a reddish-brown color, with straight black hair, and tho

not generally very large, are usually (Continued on page three.)